

OF MALAYA PPE Recommendations

IMPORTANT!

ASSESS THE RISK of exposure to body substances or contaminated surfaces BEFORE any health care activity.

Select PPE based on the assessment of risk.

Please make sure all the patients are wearing their masks. Maintain spatial distance of more than 1m at all times when possible.

Please note that the sets below illustrate common clinical examples, and the list is not exhaustive.

The sets below do not include PPE for the operating theatre.

Please consult the infection control team (+6012 691 4556) should you have any doubts/ queries.

Set of PPE

Related (Confirmed or Suspected COVID-19/ SARI/ ILI/PUS)

COVID-19

All Other Patients

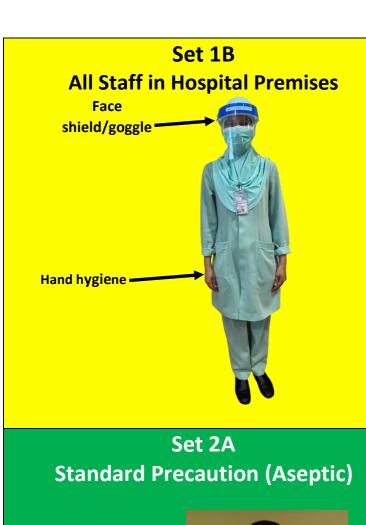
Set 1A All Staff in Hospital Premises



Not applicable

Areas and Activities:

- Front desk, triage counter and dispensing medication at general pharmacies
 - If there is a physical barrier (e.g.: glass or plastic window), eye protection is not needed
- Ward rounds, consultation room*
 - * Face shield/goggle should be used:
 - Based on risk assessment
 - If a patient unable to wear a mask
 - Conducting oropharyngeal examination



Areas and Activities:

- Front desk
- Triage counter at RUKA, ED, SSC

Not applicable

- Front desk and triage counter
 - If there is no physical barrier (glass or plastic window)
- When attending to patients who are unable to wear a mask
- When performing oropharyngeal examination



Face shield/goggle should be used based on risk assessment

Examples of activities:

- Blood taking ¹
- All intravenous line insertions²
- Blood culture ²

¹ If splash contamination is anticipated, to wear long sleeved plastic apron and/or face shield

² To use sterile gloves

Eye protection shoud be used:

- Based on risk assessment
- If a patient unable to wear a mask
- Conducting oropharyngeal examination

Set 2B Standard Precaution (Sterile)



 Face shield/goggle should be used based on risk assessment

Examples of sterile procedures:

- Neuraxial anasthesia
- Peripheral nerve block
- Local anaesthesia
- Field blocks
- CVL and artline insertion/
- Removal
- Interventional radiology procedures e.g. thrombectomy, image-guided biopsies
- Angiogram/ Angioplasty

*Eye protection shoud be used:

- Based on risk assessment
- If a patient unable to wear a mask
- Conducting oropharyngeal examination

Set 3

Standard & Additional Precaution



Gloves

Low Risk³

Not applicable

Activities:

- Direct routine care of low-risk patient
- Blood taking
- Clerking and vital signs monitoring
- Cleaning of patient's room
- Escorting patient (within 1m distance of patient)

3 Low risk:

- Patient is not actively coughing
- Asymptomatic
- Patient is able to wear a mask

PPE use i.e.,

- N95 mask/surgical face mask
- ±eye/face protection
- ± long sleeved apron/isolation gown
- ± gloves

is based on the risk assessment done by the INDIVIDUAL healthcare worker, which is determined by the risk of contamination/splashes during the activity/procedure and the diagnosis of the patient)

Examples of activities:

 Care giving activities with risk of contamination or splash: i.e., Toileting care

For extended use:

- N95 mask and face shield
- To use gown together with plastic apron on top and to change plastic apron and gloves between patient

Set 4



For extended use:

- N95 mask and face shield
- To use gown together with plastic apron on top and to change plastic apron and gloves between patient

High Risk 6

Activities:

- Direct routine care of high risk patient
- Performing and assisting nasopharyngeal swab

6 High risk:

- Patient is coughing
- Patient requires oxygen support
- Patient unable to wear surgical mask
- Ventilated patient

Examples aerosol generating procedures/activities:

- Administration of medication via nebulization
- Obtaining nose and throat swabs
- Administration of pressurized humidified oxygen
- High flow nasal oxygenation
- Non-invasive ventilation e.g., BiPAP and CPAP
- Suctioning
- Sputum induction
- Chest physiotherapy
- Nasogastric tube insertion and feeding
- Clinical dysphagia examination
 - this
 examination
 includes
 orofacial
 assessment
 and
 administration
 of food and/or
 fluids to
 evaluate
 swallowing
 ability
- Lower GI endoscopy
- Laser plume
- Active breathing circuit (Oncology)
- Intubation and extubation
- Manual ventilation
- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- Bronchoscopy
- Surgery with high speed devices used
- Post mortem procedures in which high-speed devices are used
- Dental procedures
- Front of neck airway procedures e.g.

ENT procedures (e.g. laryngoscopy, FEES) **Upper GI endoscopy** Transoesophageal **ECHO Examples of** Set 5 procedures: Option 1 Option 2 Tracheostomy Face Shield Intubation and **Head Cover** extubation N95 Mask **Face Shield** Manual ventilation Suctioning N95 Mask Gloves Bronchoscopy Cardiopulmonary Gloves * Coverall suit resuscitation Long sleeved Nebulisation Non-invasive plastic apron/ Not applicable ventilation (NIV) gown e.g. BiPAP and **CPAP** Sleeveless Surgery ⁷ and post plastic apron mortem Shoe cover procedures in **Shoe Cover** which highspeed devices are Hand hygiene Hand hygiene used High-flow nasal oxygen (HFNO) ⁺ Alternatively, PAPR can be used • Induction of sputum Dental procedures ⁷ For detailed PPE for surgery and sterile procedures, please refer to Annex 14 of **UMMC COVID-19** guidelines

tracheostomy, cricothyroidotomy